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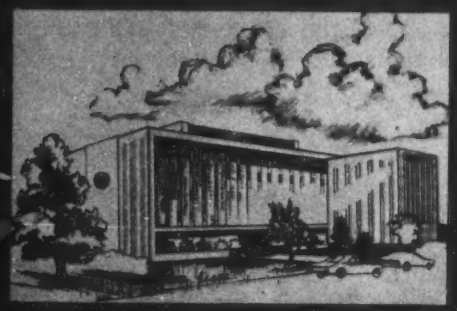

TEXAS LABOR MARKET REVIEW

T.E.C. BUILDING | OCTOBER 1979 | AUSTIN, TEXAS 78778

STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT UP SHARPLY

Total employment in Texas increased by over 88,000 from mid-August to mid-September and much of the increase was due to the return of school employees for the fall term. This huge increase in employment led to a rise of just over 50,000 in the State's labor force during the month.

The beginning of the new school term also contributed to a sizeable decline in total unemployment. As the school year began, thousands who had been seasonal jobseekers were returned to work with educational institutions or dropped out of the labor force to return to school. Thus the end of summer signaled the end of a large supply of students and others who had been seeking summer employment. The end of summer also brought to a close the seasonal employment of others who had found work and, although employment in schools and colleges rose in September, many industries experienced declines as summer workers left.

The net result from all this movement, which occurs this time each year, was a significant upswing in employment accompanied by a notable drop in unemployment and a drop of six-tenths of a percent in the actual unemployment rate for the State. The unemployment rate for September was 4.0 percent, compared to 4.6 percent a month ago and 4.8 percent a year ago. The September rate of 4.0 percent was the lowest recorded for the month since 1973, when a rate of 3.8 was posted. The National unemployment rate declined from 5.9 percent for August to 5.6 percent for September. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate during September was 3.9 percent for Texas and 5.8 percent for the United States.

Among the major labor market areas within the State, all realized some degree of reduction in total unemployment and an accompanying drop in their unemployment rates over the month. Not all of the areas, however, showed increases in employment. Three of the areas actually experienced small declines in their employment, although these decreases did not prevent their unemployment rates from dropping. Twenty of the 25 major labor market areas had unemployment rates of less than 6.0 percent for September.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT UP

A rather large increase in government led to a substantial rise in total nonagricultural wage and salary employment. The advance in government was attributed to the return of workers in education following

SUMMARY OF LABOR FORCE† ESTIMATES

	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT‡			TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYED AS % OF LABOR FORCE		
	SEP* 1979	AUG** 1979	SEP** 1978	SEP* 1979	AUG** 1979	SEP** 1978	SEP* 1979	AUG** 1979	SEP** 1978
STATEWIDE	5,983,600	5,895,200	5,640,900	247,000	285,200	284,200	4.0	4.6	4.8
ABILENE	65,360	64,040	60,830	1,910	1,970	2,190	2.8	3.0	3.5
AMARILLO	85,680	84,150	80,830	2,680	3,280	3,120	3.0	3.8	3.7
AUSTIN	240,700	237,150	223,300	7,050	8,100	8,050	2.8	3.3	3.5
BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE	156,600	152,200	151,800	8,400	10,250	10,550	5.1	6.3	6.5
BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO	63,690	63,210	61,910	5,720	6,610	6,910	8.2	9.5	10.0
BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION	36,350	34,960	33,770	840	1,030	1,140	2.3	2.9	3.3
CORPUS CHRISTI	124,650	125,600	121,600	6,500	7,500	7,500	5.0	5.6	5.8
DALLAS-FORT WORTH	1,448,000	1,417,600	1,326,400	50,300	59,400	55,700	3.4	4.0	4.0
EL PASO	158,050	157,250	150,250	12,600	14,400	15,700	7.4	8.4	9.5
GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY	78,650	77,910	76,860	3,970	4,470	4,860	4.8	5.4	5.9
HOUSTON	1,362,100	1,346,900	1,277,500	43,900	49,300	53,400	3.1	3.5	4.0
KILLEEN-TEMPLE	61,040	60,070	58,350	3,060	3,420	3,150	4.8	5.4	5.1
LAREDO	28,120	28,480	25,770	2,880	3,450	3,580	9.3	10.8	12.2
LONGVIEW-MARSHALL	61,860	60,820	58,900	3,430	3,980	3,080	5.3	6.1	5.0
LUBBOCK	101,140	98,220	96,970	3,360	3,790	3,540	3.2	3.7	3.5
MCALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG	74,600	73,580	69,870	10,940	11,160	12,420	12.8	13.2	15.1
MIDLAND	44,980	44,830	42,150	1,460	1,540	1,970	3.1	3.3	4.5
ODESSA	59,810	59,350	55,540	1,980	2,330	2,190	3.2	3.8	3.8
SAN ANGELO	41,830	41,110	38,950	1,270	1,380	1,460	2.9	3.2	3.6
SAN ANTONIO	388,350	383,450	373,700	22,700	26,350	26,150	5.5	6.4	6.5
SHERMAN-DENISON	38,210	38,270	35,900	1,650	1,970	1,990	4.1	4.9	5.3
TEXARKANA	45,560	46,110	43,050	3,570	3,920	3,400	7.3	7.8	7.3
TYLER	61,780	60,640	58,580	2,490	2,890	2,750	3.9	4.5	4.5
WACO	76,270	74,190	71,430	2,900	3,660	3,380	3.7	4.7	4.5
WICHITA FALLS	58,590	57,480	55,970	1,800	1,920	2,280	3.0	3.2	3.9

†Sum of estimated number of total employed and unemployed workers residing in the specified areas.

‡Includes resident wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family workers and domestics in private households, agricultural workers and workers involved in labor-management disputes.

*Preliminary—subject to revision. **Revised.

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the summer break. State and local government were both up significantly due to the start of the new school year as teachers, food service and maintenance workers, and administrative personnel returned to their regular jobs.

Manufacturing employment in the State rose slightly as the durable goods sector recorded a moderate advance due to an upturn in transportation equipment. This industry showed sizeable gains as workers returned following a partial shutdown for retooling in the automotive manufacturing segment. The aircraft and parts portion of transportation equipment continued its upward trend in employment. Settlements of labor-management disputes paved the way for gains in fabricated metal products and electric and electronic equipment. The oilfield machinery segment of nonelectrical machinery recorded a slight decline as many seasonal employees left to return to school.

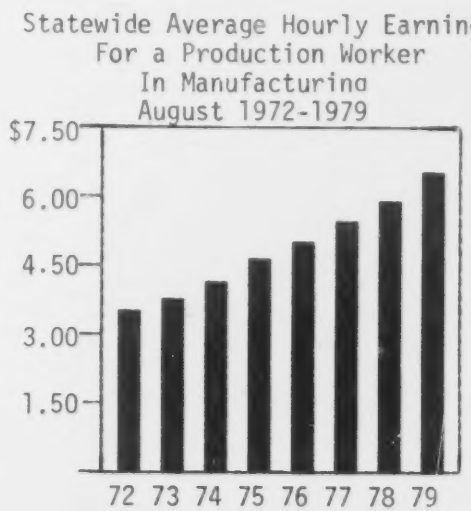
The nondurable goods sector suffered a small downturn as apparel and other finished textile, products and printing and publishing posted moderate losses. All segments of apparel and other finished textile products decreased as a decline in business activity was reported. Printing and publishing also reported widespread declines, but the largest drop was a seasonal cutback among firms that publish high school and college yearbooks.

The increase in nonmanufacturing was due to the upswing in government employment as the trade sector was the only other segment to post a significant increase. Retail trade showed increased activity as food stores, eating and drinking places, furniture stores, and book stores experienced gains. The services sector managed a slight gain solely on the strength of a considerable gain in educational services. The opening of the new school year led to the gain in this segment. Losses due to seasonal factors were evident in hotels and other lodging places and amusement, including motion pictures.

The beginning of school led to losses in mining and construction as summer workers left to return to the classroom. Some small builders and developers were affected by rising interest rates, but generally demand remained high in construction. The majority of industries in transportation and public utilities recorded a drop in employment. Water transportation was down moderately as was railroad transportation. A labor-management dispute led to the decline in railroad transportation. All portions of finance, insurance, and real estate suffered reductions over the month. The beginning of school usually deals a setback to real estate activity as families with school-age children become hesitant to relocate during a school term.

SHIFTS NOTED IN HOURS AND EARNINGS

Average weekly hours worked and average hourly earnings were up for production workers in Texas from August to September. Some significant changes were noted among the individual industry hours and earnings totals. Increased overtime led to gains in both hours and earnings in fabricated metal products, other nondurable goods and primary metal industries. Banking also managed increases in both hours and earnings. These gains were attributed to the release of many summer workers who were on the lower end of the pay scale. Transportation equipment posted a decrease of 0.9 hours and a gain of 28 cents in average hourly earnings as the industry returned to a normal state following a retooling operation in the automotive sector. Printing and publishing and electric, gas and sanitary services also experienced reductions in hours, but rather sizeable rises in hourly earnings as seasonal cutbacks and reduced hiring were experienced. At the other extreme, malt beverages showed an advance of 0.3 hours, but a decline of 39 cents in hourly earnings due to a drop in consumer demand. Less overtime contributed to a similar situation, increased hours and reduced earnings, in petroleum and coal refining.



DROP NOTED AMONG INSURED UNEMPLOYED

A reduction of 12.3 percent in statewide insured unemployment under the regular program was recorded from August to September. Insured unemployment totaled 54,562 in August and only 47,844 in September. The decline in insured unemployment was in line with the 13.4 percent decrease noted in total unemployment over the same period. The insured unemployment rate for Texas was 1.1 percent in September, compared to 1.2 percent for August and September 1978. The National insured unemployment rate was 2.4 percent for September, 2.7 percent for August, and 2.6 percent for a year ago.

HOURS AND EARNINGS IN TEXAS*

SOURCE: TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION IN COOPERATION WITH THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP† 1979	AUG 1979	SEP 1978	SEP† 1979	AUG 1979	SEP 1978	SEP† 1979	AUG 1979	SEP 1978
FOR TEXAS									
MANUFACTURING—TOTAL	$270.27	$265.27	$248.53	41.2	41.0	41.7	$6.56	$6.47	$5.96
DURABLE GOODS	273.55	266.43	245.44	41.7	41.5	41.6	6.56	6.42	5.90
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	221.95	220.51	185.78	42.6	42.9	40.3	5.21	5.14	4.61
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	186.97	187.67	170.96	39.7	40.1	39.3	4.76	4.68	4.35
STONE, CLAY & GLASS PRODS.	267.79	267.89	233.92	43.9	45.1	42.3	6.10	5.94	5.53
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	359.97	344.44	313.18	42.2	41.3	41.1	8.53	8.34	7.62
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	280.97	265.79	256.68	42.7	41.4	42.6	6.58	6.42	6.03
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	276.71	273.41	260.47	41.3	41.3	42.7	6.70	6.62	6.10
OIL FIELD MACHINERY	322.66	321.43	308.77	42.4	42.8	44.3	7.61	7.51	6.97
ELEC. & ELECTRONIC EQUIP.	241.98	233.63	221.96	40.6	39.8	41.8	5.96	5.87	5.31
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	328.82	324.31	280.19	41.0	41.9	40.2	8.02	7.74	6.97
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	351.53	352.56	328.80	41.7	43.1	42.1	8.43	8.18	7.81
INSTR. & RELATED PRODUCTS	212.91	209.16	189.74	40.4	40.3	40.2	5.27	5.19	4.72
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	193.19	181.42	181.25	40.5	38.6	40.1	4.77	4.70	4.52
NONDURABLE GOODS	266.09	262.91	252.89	40.5	40.2	41.8	6.57	6.54	6.05
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	244.67	247.39	236.10	43.0	43.1	44.8	5.69	5.74	5.27
MEAT PRODUCTS	244.65	257.66	249.15	42.4	44.5	45.8	5.77	5.79	5.44
MALT BEVERAGES	461.91	475.66	426.86	43.7	43.4	42.9	10.57	10.96	9.95
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	199.91	193.70	173.86	42.9	41.3	41.2	4.66	4.69	4.22
APPRL. & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	141.99	139.81	132.38	36.5	36.6	37.5	3.89	3.82	3.53
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	294.28	288.97	274.99	42.1	41.4	42.9	6.99	6.98	6.41
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	244.45	238.79	225.22	39.3	39.5	39.1	6.22	6.03	5.76
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODS.	418.91	420.33	387.13	42.4	42.5	43.4	9.88	9.89	8.92
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	384.87	382.01	404.80	39.8	39.1	44.0	9.67	9.77	9.20
PETROLEUM REFINING	393.39	389.38	417.77	39.3	38.4	43.7	10.01	10.14	9.56
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	146.67	146.30	122.06	37.9	38.5	35.9	3.87	3.80	3.40
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	241.19	217.70	223.69	41.8	38.6	43.1	5.77	5.64	5.19
NONMANUFACTURING									
MINING	345.58	340.18	318.09	46.2	45.6	46.1	7.48	7.46	6.90
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	348.18	342.00	321.54	46.3	45.6	46.0	7.52	7.50	6.99
OTHER MINING & QUARRYING**	310.93	301.21	INA	46.2	45.5	INA	6.73	6.62	INA
COMMUNICATIONS, EXCEPT U.S. POSTAL SERV.	327.06	329.43	305.34	41.4	41.7	41.6	7.90	7.90	7.34
ELEC., GAS & SAN. SVCS.	312.64	310.17	286.06	41.3	42.2	41.7	7.57	7.35	6.96
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	185.33	185.60	174.24	35.3	35.9	35.2	5.25	5.17	4.95
WHOLESALE TRADE	271.20	268.11	252.28	40.0	40.5	40.3	6.78	6.62	6.26
RETAIL TRADE	150.30	151.64	142.33	33.4	34.0	33.1	4.50	4.46	4.30
GENERAL MDSE. STORES	121.54	125.74	110.33	29.5	31.2	29.5	4.12	4.03	3.74
BANKING	170.38	165.88	154.38	37.2	37.7	37.2	4.58	4.40	4.15
FOR THE MAJOR MARKETS									
AMARILLO									
MANUFACTURING	272.00	268.84	245.10	43.8	44.0	43.0	6.21	6.11	5.70
DURABLE GOODS	286.03	283.05	261.46	42.5	42.5	41.9	6.73	6.66	6.24
NONDURABLE GOODS	259.52	256.96	234.67	44.9	45.4	43.7	5.78	5.66	5.37
AUSTIN									
MANUFACTURING	203.91	201.55	190.49	40.7	40.8	41.5	5.01	4.94	4.59
DURABLE GOODS	206.55	202.86	196.19	40.9	40.9	42.1	5.05	4.96	4.66
NONDURABLE GOODS	192.55	196.83	176.80	39.7	40.5	40.0	4.85	4.86	4.42
BEAUMONT									
MANUFACTURING	366.87	371.96	349.79	40.9	41.1	41.2	8.97	9.05	8.49
DURABLE GOODS	324.16	328.80	286.82	41.4	42.1	40.8	7.83	7.81	7.03
NONDURABLE GOODS	388.95	395.04	379.22	40.6	40.6	41.4	9.58	9.73	9.16
CORPUS CHRISTI									
MANUFACTURING	305.86	304.61	292.83	41.0	41.5	43.0	7.46	7.34	6.81
DURABLE GOODS	238.29	242.35	218.14	39.0	38.9	40.1	6.11	6.23	5.44
NONDURABLE GOODS	341.46	337.19	332.72	42.0	42.9	44.6	8.13	7.86	7.46
DALLAS/FT. WORTH									
MANUFACTURING	250.51	246.22	228.78	40.8	40.9	41.0	6.14	6.02	5.58
DURABLE GOODS	266.24	260.21	241.78	41.6	41.7	41.4	6.40	6.24	5.84
NONDURABLE GOODS	219.69	217.95	204.72	39.3	39.2	40.3	5.59	5.56	5.08
EL PASO									
MANUFACTURING	209.30	197.11	185.77	40.8	39.9	41.1	5.13	4.94	4.52
DURABLE GOODS	254.52	249.71	246.79	40.4	39.7	41.2	6.30	6.29	5.99
NONDURABLE GOODS	195.91	181.55	167.28	40.9	39.9	41.0	4.79	4.55	4.08
GALVESTON									
MANUFACTURING	411.20	407.77	408.58	42.7	42.3	44.8	9.63	9.64	9.12
DURABLE GOODS	363.72	343.21	335.18	43.3	41.5	43.7	8.40	8.27	7.67
NONDURABLE GOODS	435.87	441.95	442.65	42.4	42.7	45.4	10.28	10.35	9.75
HOUSTON									
MANUFACTURING	334.70	334.19	317.36	42.8	42.9	44.2	7.82	7.79	7.18
DURABLE GOODS	316.09	314.79	301.44	43.3	43.3	44.2	7.30	7.27	6.82
NONDURABLE GOODS	365.40	365.87	342.22	42.0	42.2	44.1	8.70	8.67	7.76
LUBBOCK									
MANUFACTURING	198.80	197.38	182.78	40.0	40.2	40.8	4.97	4.91	4.48
DURABLE GOODS	190.22	188.28	174.47	38.9	38.9	40.2	4.89	4.84	4.34
NONDURABLE GOODS	221.79	222.43	204.37	42.9	43.7	42.4	5.17	5.09	4.82
SAN ANTONIO									
MANUFACTURING	198.62	195.84	178.48	40.7	40.8	39.4	4.88	4.80	4.53
DURABLE GOODS	206.59	201.54	175.72	41.4	41.3	39.4	4.99	4.88	4.46
NONDURABLE GOODS	190.80	191.09	181.70	40.0	40.4	39.5	4.77	4.73	4.60
WACO									
MANUFACTURING	236.64	227.29	210.08	40.8	40.3	40.4	5.80	5.64	5.20
DURABLE GOODS	246.29	237.72	215.17	42.1	41.2	41.3	5.85	5.77	5.21
NONDURABLE GOODS	225.98	215.36	205.01	39.3	39.3	39.5	5.75	5.48	5.19
WICHITA FALLS									
MANUFACTURING	242.53	245.62	209.97	39.5	40.8	39.1	6.14	6.02	5.37
DURABLE GOODS	259.50	264.80	226.57	39.8	41.7	40.1	6.52	6.35	5.65
NONDURABLE GOODS	188.44	187.34	165.35	38.3	38.0	36.5	4.92	4.93	4.53

*Figures cover Production Workers in Manufacturing and Mining industries only and Nonsupervisory Employees in other industry divisions. Earnings' averages include premium pay for overtime, holidays and for late-shift work. †Preliminary—subject to revisions upon receipt of additonal reports. **Data for prior year not comparable to current series.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY† ESTIMATES—TEXAS

INDUSTRY	SEP* 1979	AUG** 1979	SEP** 1978	CHANGE FROM AUG 1979	CHANGE FROM SEP 1978
‡TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	5,556,700	5,508,700	5,315,300	48,000	241,400
MANUFACTURING	1,000,500	997,900	966,100	2,600	34,400
DURABLE GOODS	579,500	575,400	553,300	4,100	26,200
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	39,800	39,600	39,300	200	500
LOGGING CAMPS, SAWMILLS, PLANING MILLS	9,300	9,200	8,900	100	400
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	16,100	16,100	18,400	0	−2,300
STONE, CLAY & GLASS PRODUCTS	44,600	44,700	43,000	− 100	1,600
CONCRETE, GYPSUM & PLASTER PRODUCTS	18,600	18,800	17,600	− 200	1,000
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	44,200	44,300	43,400	− 100	800
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	87,800	87,400	87,200	400	600
FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PRODUCTS	45,100	44,500	45,400	600	− 300
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	139,400	139,400	134,800	0	4,600
OIL FIELD MACHINERY	55,400	55,700	52,800	− 300	2,600
ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	101,400	101,200	88,700	200	12,700
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	76,100	72,900	69,500	3,200	6,600
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	44,800	44,500	39,200	300	5,600
INSTRUMENTS & RELATED PRODUCTS	17,900	17,800	17,300	100	600
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	12,200	12,000	11,700	200	500
NONDURABLE GOODS	421,000	422,500	412,800	−1,500	8,200
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	97,700	97,500	97,300	200	400
MEAT PRODUCTS	26,300	26,100	25,500	200	800
DAIRY PRODUCTS	5,400	5,400	5,300	0	100
BAKERY PRODUCTS	10,400	10,400	10,700	0	− 300
MALT BEVERAGES	3,500	3,500	3,400	0	100
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	6,000	6,100	6,400	− 100	− 400
APPAREL & OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	71,300	72,000	72,900	− 700	−1,600
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	21,800	21,900	21,500	− 100	300
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	58,600	59,200	55,500	− 600	3,100
NEWSPAPER, PERIODICALS, BOOKS & MISC. PUBL.	31,600	32,300	29,500	− 700	2,100
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	80,400	80,600	78,800	− 200	1,600
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	43,400	43,400	42,700	0	700
PETROLEUM REFINING	39,900	39,900	39,300	0	600
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	7,800	7,700	8,000	100	− 200
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	34,000	34,100	29,700	− 100	4,300
TOTAL NONMANUFACTURING	4,556,200	4,510,800	4,349,200	45,400	207,000
MINING	198,200	199,600	185,000	−1,400	13,200
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	189,400	190,600	176,600	−1,200	12,800
OTHER MINING & QUARRYING	8,800	9,000	8,400	− 200	400
CONSTRUCTION	406,900	413,800	388,100	−6,900	18,800
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	357,700	359,100	337,000	−1,400	20,700
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	31,700	32,100	31,000	− 400	700
TRANSPORTATION, EXCEPT RAILROADS	177,200	178,200	168,100	−1,000	9,100
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	33,600	33,800	30,300	− 200	3,300
COMMUNICATION	82,100	81,700	76,000	400	6,100
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	66,700	67,100	61,900	− 400	4,800
ELECTRIC SERVICES	35,700	35,900	32,400	− 200	3,300
GAS PRODUCTION & DISTRIBUTION	26,900	27,100	25,800	− 200	1,100
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	1,342,100	1,336,700	1,293,000	5,400	49,100
WHOLESALE TRADE	388,800	388,100	375,800	700	13,000
RETAIL TRADE	953,300	948,600	917,200	4,700	36,100
BUILDING MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	44,100	44,200	42,400	− 100	1,700
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	133,900	133,400	132,300	500	1,600
FOOD STORES	157,500	155,300	147,700	2,200	9,800
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	123,500	123,700	126,200	− 200	−2,700
APPAREL & ACCESSORY STORES	70,400	70,500	67,500	− 100	2,900
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	423,900	421,500	401,100	2,400	22,800
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	313,500	314,800	299,400	−1,300	14,100
BANKING	83,500	83,900	77,800	− 400	5,700
INSURANCE CARRIERS, AGENTS & BROKERS	107,000	107,500	105,300	− 500	1,700
OTHER FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	123,000	123,400	116,300	− 400	6,700
SERVICES	938,600	938,300	901,800	300	36,800
HOTELS & OTHER LODGING PLACES	54,900	56,500	55,000	−1,600	− 100
PERSONAL SERVICES	66,000	66,100	62,600	− 100	3,400
BUSINESS & REPAIR SERVICES	234,000	236,700	220,800	−2,700	13,200
AMUSEMENT, INCLUDING MOTION PICTURES	41,100	42,400	40,300	−1,300	800
HEALTH SERVICES	248,900	249,300	245,900	− 400	3,000
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	50,300	43,600	48,000	6,700	2,300
OTHER SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	243,400	243,700	229,200	− 300	14,200
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	999,200	948,500	944,900	50,700	54,300
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	160,400	160,900	160,900	− 500	− 500
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	204,600	196,400	201,400	8,200	3,200
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	634,200	591,200	582,600	43,000	51,600
TOTAL MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS	686,100	683,900	669,500	2,200	16,600
DURABLE GOODS	392,300	388,800	379,400	3,500	12,900
NONDURABLE GOODS	293,800	295,100	290,100	−1,300	3,700

†Estimated number of nonagricultural jobs in Texas without reference to place of residence of workers. ‡Estimates of TEC in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. *Preliminary—subject to revision. **Revised.

FARM EMPLOYMENT DECREASES

A drop from 200,100 at mid-August to 190,000 at mid-September was recorded in total agricultural employment in Texas. Seasonal employment was 61,800 at mid-September, compared to 68,500 for the same period a year ago. The cotton harvest was underway in Central Texas as seasonal employment in cotton activities was 8,400, below the year-ago total of 8,800. Seasonal employment in vegetable activities slid from 9,950 last year to 9,100 for the same period this year. Feed and grain activities occupied 27,150 seasonal workers compared to 30,350 last year as over two-thirds of the grain sorghum crop has already been harvested. Pastures were in good shape across most of Texas and livestock were reported to be in good condition.

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